

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON,
EDITOR.

GEORGE BOLIVER,
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1872.

Every article for the ORANGEBURG NEWS must be accompanied by the real name of the author—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith on the part of the writer.

NEW REPUBLICAN EDITOR.—Mr. Augustus B. Knowlton assumes the editorship of the ORANGEBURG NEWS, a Republican paper. In his salutatory he says that we shall all be Republicans in the millennium, save one, and he "shall be bound for a thousand years." This is saying the Devil is Democrat. Who desires to fight about it?—*Edgewood Advertiser, Feb. 8th.*

We haven't heard of anybody, so far. But we didn't mean to say that his majesty is a Democrat yet! If he keeps on though—!

OURSELVES!

With the present issue, the ORANGEBURG NEWS enters upon its sixth volume. This day, therefore, is an Epoch in our existence. It ought to be an Epoch throughout our State and the world at large. Perhaps it will. Almanac makers and historians may hereafter record the dates of great facts in the world's progress as follows: "Columbus discovered America, Anno 382, O. N." (Before the ORANGEBURG NEWS)—(which, we admit, he did)—though if he hadn't been in such a hurry about it, we should have probably discovered it ourselves.) Queen Victoria, in addresses from the throne to her loyal subjects, may return thanks for the "Convalescence of the Prince of Wales, Anno 5, O. N." (in the 5th year of the ORANGEBURG NEWS)—and Napoleon III, in his exile at Chislehurst, may yet, Anno 6, O. N., with tears streaming down his imperial cheeks, regret that he had not taken that valuable paper from the year One, and, by following its excellent advice, have retained for himself and the Dauphin, his hold upon the lilies of France and the throne of Charlemagne; while our new neighbors of the Times, in looking sadly over, in the years to come, the few numbers of their brief and checkered existence, may discover their greatest cause for consolation in the fact, that the first two letters of their noble motto ("On &c.") still survive, at the head of our enterprising columns, when the then universal system of chronological notation shall find the ORANGEBURG NEWS hale, hearty and healthy, under the date Anno 100, O. N.

Plain Talk.

By the misrule and corruption of certain Republican officials what do the people of this State (directly) lose? They lose money—a great deal of it, to be sure, but still, nothing but Money! If the Democrats were to rule in this State, what would the majority of the people lose, according to the belief of most of the Republican voters of the State?

To begin with, they would lose the right to vote. For, as the United States Supreme Court has recently held, the Constitutional Amendments do not impair the right of a State to decide upon the Suffrage qualification, so long as it makes no distinction on account of "race, color or previous condition." And thus a Democratic Legislature might, and probably would, declare an educational or property qualification which, while it deprived a few poor and ignorant white men of their privileges, would also keep nine, at least, out of every ten colored men, away from the ballot box.

And, having lost the right to vote, what would there be left for the colored people of this State, ignorant, poor and with no political weight or influence—but to wander out into the world in search of those rights and liberties which they could no longer find at home? For, whether justly or not, the colored man believes firmly that he could look for but little forbearance from his Democratic neighbors so long as he himself had no voice in the making or execution of the laws.

We, ourselves, believe that were all men honest, upright and intelligent—if

each man duly regarded the rights of every other—either party would be as good as the other—in fact, that there would be no such thing as a party. But we have to take the world as we find it, and men as we find them. We must take the State and its troubles as they stand to-day, and, as true men, do the best we can.

Looking at the whole question in a plain, practical light, we come to the following conclusions.

The majority of men in this State believe in Republican principles, as vital to, and of the very spirit of, our State and national Government. They believe that all men accepting these principles honestly, should be willing to stand by them boldly, under the name of Republicans, and that "who is not with us is against us," that those who accept the results of the year, and of Republican legislation, merely as "accomplished facts," do, in fact, reject and deny them as principles; that those who reject them as principles must do so on principle, and would, on principle, bring about another condition of "accomplished facts" as soon as they had the power to do so.

This view seems natural and reasonable. All colored men entertain it, and, as Republicanism means, to them, Liberty, they have determined that the Party shall not fail until they are weary of the Goddess.

But, it is asked, why does the Republican party place so many corrupt men in office? We might well retort that Democracy is equally unfortunate in this respect, and point to New York City and elsewhere. But we are treating of matters in South Carolina, and are willing to meet the question squarely. We answer, because there are so few true men, of intelligence enough to be leaders in the Republican party in this State. The condition of political affairs, and the apathy or disgust of men of the old school which followed the late war, left the State in a condition peculiarly favorable to the advent and success of bad, but shrewd and enterprising, men from the North and elsewhere, who were not slow to perceive and avail themselves of the advantages of the situation. They came to survey the land and found (though not for the first time in the world's history,) a remarkable condition of affairs—the wealthy, intelligent and refined classes on the wrong side, and the poorest and most ignorant of all classes on the right side, of a grave political question. And they found this latter class not only with the right, but with the political might, on their side.

At this precise and critical juncture, the men who had hitherto directed the politics of the State, thought fit to abandon public affairs entirely to the new comers,—when, as we believe it is generally conceded, a frank acceptance of the new principles, as principles, by the ancient guardians of the State's honor and welfare, would have continued them indefinitely in their trust. With their action we have not the right to find fault. They meant nobly—they acted unwisely. They were not good sailors, but, having struck a rock, they determined to go down with their ship. True-hearted, but, for themselves, short-sighted.

The result is patent. The native Republican who sprang to meet the live issues of the new-born day—the fathers of his mind, and the cloud before his eyes, falling with the shadow from his limbs—was the late slave. His first effort was to secure for himself, beyond a peradventure, what had been already won for him by the Republicans of the North. In this he was aided by many whose aid he will never forget, and whose motives he will never consider. To him, the result has been what millions of millions of money have been expended for—what oceans of human blood have been shed for—the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Thus the colored man is, and always will be, Republican. He holds the balance of power in the State. He is willing to yield to others all that he demands for himself. He is, we believe, sincerely anxious that the State should be governed in the highest interest of the whole people. But he demands that his sacred rights, which were bought with both blood and money, shall not be sold for money alone. He exalts willingly to leadership those whom he can follow in confidence. On one point he is inflexi-

ble—that no party whose principles are opposed to Republicanism shall succeed by his aid. The dominancy of party may, to others, be a question of more or less taxation—with him it is a question of Human Rights. He may regret that he has not from others that support which would ensure him equal safety under better men. But until better men offer, whose principles guarantee him such safety, he will stand by those who have, at least, been true to him.

Does South Carolina propose to give him better men, or not?

Do South Carolinians love the name of Democracy more than they love South Carolina?

Would they rather see their State ruined (should such a dire alternative arise) than be known as Republicans?

Finally, are they opposed to the principles of Republicanism? Let the Times consider these views calmly, and reply to our questions with sound reasoning. It will then perceive that the only logical answer to our article "Why?" must be one which shall cover the broad question, Why men who claim to love their State do, in reality, cherish the memory of her past glories to the utter forgetfulness of her present necessities?

We welcome to the editorial corps and table Messrs. James S. Heyward and F. P. Beard, and their sparkling paper the *Orangeburg Times*, the first number of which appeared on the 14th inst. Mr. Heyward is a gentleman of great intelligence, of high cultivation and of a tone which is rare in these degenerate days. The son of Nathaniel Heyward, Esq., of Beaufort, and, thus, of a family well known and honored in the history of this State, the mention of his name will indicate to all South Carolinians what they have a right to expect of the Man and of the Editor, and in neither capacity, we are confident, will he disappoint them.

Mr. Beard is already favorably known to the public as the editor and proprietor of the *Temperance Advocate*, until recently published in Columbia, but henceforth to be issued from Orangeburg.

How much support there will be for a Temperance paper in this neighborhood is a matter for grave consideration, but with the energy, faith and experience which Mr. Beard will bring to bear in the matter, we should not wonder, some fine day, to see the closed and melancholy doors of Meroney's, Lightfoot's and other hither-to cheerful establishments, festooned with the blackest of crape, while crowds of drooping, long-faced men, bibulously inclined, and with grief depicted on every feature, seek, at the various apothecary shops, a temporary and mocking relief in bottle-deep potations of No. 6, or Brown's Jamaica Ginger.

While it would be hypocrisy to express a wish which might involve a desire for the success of political views to which we cannot subscribe, we do nevertheless, with that single reservation, wish for our new brothers a long, pleasant and prosperous editorial career.

The News.

COLUMBIA, February 14.

The New York bondholders have prepared a Bill which will be introduced tomorrow, providing for the securing of the bonds at the rate of seventy-five per cent. The Bill appoints J. L. Orr, J. B. Palmer and L. D. Childs a Board of Commissioners to superintend the conversion, which is to be transacted by a Bank or Trust Company, in New York. Ten millions of registered stock is to be issued and signed by the Governor and Treasurer, and countersigned by the President and Cashier of the Bank or Trust Company, and this is to be exchanged for the outstanding State debt, amounting according to the Bill to fifteen million seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand and nine hundred and eighty dollars. The Bill provides for levying of a tax of four mills on the dollar to pay interest on new stock and setting aside of the Sinking Fund; also contains a provision that the debt shall not be increased except by a vote of the people.

In the House a new Appropriation Bill was introduced levying a tax of seventeen and a half mills.

The House adopted a resolution to adjourn February 26th, subject to a call of a majority of the members. The Senate indefinitely postponed the resolution requesting Senators Sawyer and Robertson to resign.

NEW YORK, February 14.
The Herald London special says: "No English cabinet containing the negotiations under the treaty as the case now stands could hold office for twenty-four hours. Therefore the arbitration is ended, unless some mutual understanding, modifying the point at issue, is made."

WASHINGTON, February 14.
Sir Edward Thornton apprehends no serious trouble between England and America over the treaty.

LONDON, February 14.
The expedition in search of Dr. Livingston has departed. The comic papers cartoon the American claims for indirect damages.

NEW YORK, February 14.
Mayor Hall intends suing the Times for libel if he is acquitted. Several motions to quash the indictment against Stokes were refused. The judge and jury will consider the question of the illegality of the grand jury after the evidence and argument.

SAVANNAH, February 14.
John Connor, who absconded from Scranton, Pennsylvania, with ten thousand dollars, was arrested yesterday aboard the steamer Magnolia from New York. Nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars were recovered.

The annual election of officers of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad was held to-day. The old board was re-elected. A proposition to extend the road to Mobile met with great favor, but was referred for further details. An offer from Morris Ketchum, and others of New York, to lease the road was read, and a motion requesting the parties to make a definite offer was adopted, which proposition is to be submitted to the stockholders at a future meeting.

COLUMBIA, February 13.
In the Senate to-day a petition was presented from the New York Bondholders, asking the passage of a law for funding and consolidating the State Debt into a Registered Stock, not to exceed ten million dollars, with interest payable quarterly at six per cent. The petitioners offer to exchange the Stock in their possession at the rate of seventy-five cents for a dollar, provided a provision is made for the payment of the interest, and a law is passed preventing the increase of the State debt, unless by a vote of the people.

A Bill was introduced to provide for the payment of penny nickels. In the House, a Bill was introduced compelling the attendance at school of all children between the ages of six and sixteen years.

The House passed the Blue Ridge Rail Road Bill by a vote of 81 to 19.

LONDON, February 13.
The Franco-German postal Convention is signed.

WASHINGTON, February 13.
The Postmaster General has issued a circular to the Postmasters, urging that the name of the county be placed upon mail matter, thus saving delay, confusion and loss.

Under the present law tobacco is divided into two classes, one paying a tax of sixteen cents, and the other thirty-two cents per pound.

The House Committee of Ways and Means at their session this morning agreed to reduce the tax on the latter class to twenty-four cents, leaving a tax on the other as at present.

The House went into committee on the Naval Appropriation Bill. It appropriates nearly eighteen millions.

A debate developed the fact that the Government could not add their vessels to the present force in case of war, until the personnel of the navy is increased, which is now limited to eighty-five hundred men, while the British navy had sixty-four thousand men.

NEW YORK, February 13.

The Methodist preachers are in favor of a longer term of ministration. The subject is to be brought before the General Conference.

Eleven jurors have been secured in the Fisk Stokes murder case.

SALT LAKE, February 13.
The Mormon ticket was elected. Women and children voted.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.
The officers of the Penitentiary have been indicted for fleeing a negro convict.

CINCINNATI, February 13.
The Governor of Kentucky has signed the Southern Rail Road Bill.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 13.
A swindler, pretending to be the nephew of General Lee, was escorted from the town.

TALLAHASSEE, February 13.
A resolution impeaching Governor Reed has passed the House. Lieutenant Governor Day has assumed the Governorship.

E. E. Bulkley, president of the Eata Fire Insurance Company, is dead.

Three children were burned to death yesterday at Winona, Minn.

Two persons were killed yesterday by a collision on the Hartford and New Haven Railroad.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Orangeburg Post Office to January 18th, 1872.
A—June Adly.
C—John H. Clarke.
C—D. P. Baker, Mrs. Cordelia W. Fair.
E—Mrs. Sarah Kelly, J. B. Kennedy.
E—Jas. Morrison, Mrs. Jenny McKennie, Miss Elsey Mood.
E—Maria Reed.
T—Robert Thomas, Mrs. Catherine C. Tyler.
—Miss Laura A. Walsh.
Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.
F. DeMars, P. M.

NOTICE.

All PERSONS having any BOOKS belonging to SHIBBOLETH LODGE No. 28 A. F. M. will please deliver the same promptly to the Subscriber at Orangeburg. W. J. DETREVILLE, Secretary.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, Orangeburg, S. C., Feb. 17, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until March 24, 1872, for REPAIRING what is known as "Holman's Lake Bridge," on South Edisto. Parties to use such Material as may be furnished by the County.

By order of the Board.
JAS. VAN TASSEL, Clerk Co. Com.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, Orangeburg, S. C., February 8th, 1872. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until March 1st '72, for BUILDING a FENCE around the Court House square. All materials furnished by the County.

By order of the Board.
JAMES VAN TASSEL, Clerk of Co. Com.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE DELEGATES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY will take place on SATURDAY February 17th, 1872, to NOMINATE DELEGATES to the NOMINATING CONVENTION to be held in Columbia on the 14th inst., for the purpose of NOMINATING DELEGATES for NATIONAL CONVENTION to be held in Philadelphia on the 1st Wednesday in June 1872, to NOMINATE PRESIDENT & VICE PRESIDENT of the United States.

GEO. BOLIVER, Chairman of County.

A. F. CURTIS, (SUCCESSOR TO E. N. BRODIE.) LUMBER & TIMBER FACTOR,

WEST END OF BROAD ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

STILES R. MELLICHAMP, SURVEYOR.

Desires to inform the public that he is now PERMANENTLY LOCATED in the TOWN OF ORANGEBURG, where he hopes to receive a continued share of patronage in his line of business.

NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, S. C., January 18th, 1872. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this OFFICE until the 10th February, 1872, for ERRECTING two (2) BUILDINGS on the POOR HOUSE Tract near Orangeburg. Plans and specifications to be seen at this OFFICE.

By order of the Board.
JAS. VAN TASSEL, C. B. C. C.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE "ORANGEBURG SURVIVORS ASSOCIATION" will be held on SATURDAY at the Orangeburg Presbyterian Church, at 12 o'clock. AN ADDRESS will be made by a member, and other suitable exercises will be had. The ladies, and public are invited to attend and all ex-Confederate officers and soldiers are requested to unite with us.

By order of Executive Committee.
JOHN A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 24 day of March, 1872, we will file our Final Accounts with the Honorable T. C. Andrews, Judge of Probate, and ask for Letters of Dismissal as Administrator of the Estate of Gabriel Felkel, dec'd.

Mrs. L. S. FELKEL, Administratrix.

SIMPSON'S COTTON SEED.

I offer for sale a small quantity of the SIMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC COTTON SEED, of my own raising, grown on Hethers Grove, Orangeburg County, S. C. from seed bought by me last spring from the Original W. W. Simpson, of Sparta, Ga., then sold at three (3) dollars per bushel. This stock of seed has given more general satisfaction than any other, as may be seen by reports published in the Southern Cultivator for twelve months past.

Price \$1.00 per bushel, or 4 bushels of any other kind of Cotton seed for 1 bushel of Simpson seed.

J. K. HANE, Fort Meigs, S. C.

ECONOMY
THE
SUREST WAY TO MAKE A FORTUNE!!!
So in order to gain that desirable end, purchase your GROCERIES at the CHEAPEST STORE, which, by trial you will find to be
T. A. JEFFORDS & CO.,
CORNER RUSSELL ST. & RAILROAD AVENUE.
Feb 17

TO THE PUBLIC!
We are now offering our ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS AT COST. Always on hand a LARGE STOCK of BACON, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS, which we SELL LOW and guarantee satisfaction. ALL GRADES and BRANDS of WESTERN and AUGUSTA FLOUR in Sacks and Bbls. Lot of IRON and STEEL PLOWS, HOES and Farming Implements of all kinds. SUGARS and CANNED GOODS of all kinds. All of which are offered at LIBERAL PRICES.
FELDER, VOSE & IZLAR,
Feb 17

JUST IN AT
THEODORE KOHN & BRO.'S
200
PIECES OF CALICOES
SUITED FOR THE SEASON!!!
Which, together with the balance of their full Assorted Stock will be sold at Reasonable Figures.
THEODORE KOHN & BROTHER.
Feb 17

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS
I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT of
Planter's Implements and Tools
Which I have just received and am now opening, such as
HOES, GRUBBING HOES, SHOVELS, FORKS, SPADES, PLOWS, PLOW IRON, and STEEL, HAMES, TRACES, PLOW LINES, BACKBANDS, AXES, SAWS, HATCHETS, NAILS, HINGES
and everything in that LINE, which I offer at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.
I am AGENT and keep always on hand
ETIWAN GUANO, CROP FOOD and DISSOLVED BONE, ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE, E. FRANK COE'S PHOSPHATE PERUVIAN GUANO, LAND PLASTER, etc.
I am also receiving NEW ADDITIONS to my STOCK of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
AND
BOOTS and SHOES, &c.,
By every STEAMER, to all of which I respectfully invite your inspection.
GEO. H. CORNELSON.
Jan 20

WILHELM THEODORE MULLER
HAS just returned from CHARLESTON with the best selection of SEED LISH POTATOES ever brought to Orangeburg. He has on hand the
EARLY ROSE, GOODRICH, PINK BEE, and PEACH BLOOM.
Also another CHEAP LOT of HAMS from 10 to 15 cts per lb.
White NORTHERN PEAR, Green and Yellow GARDEN PEAS, Fine YELLOW ONIONS.
A lot of Prime New York SMOKED TONGUES at 50 Cents.
BREMEN LAGER by the doz., delivered free of charge to any house.
SWEET CIDER on draught.
MALT and GRIST—Bolted and unbolted.
A splendid selected WHOLE STOCK of Men's, Women's and boy's SHOES. Also a lot of Farmer's indispensable Implements, such as TRACES, HAMES, AXES, MANURE FORKS and PLOW LINES. He also now keeps on hand a SAMPLE BARREL of the World-wide, well-known ACME.
COMMON WHISKIES from \$1.40 upwards.
The BEST Double Distilled WHITE WINE VINEGAR in the Village, without any exception.
Claiming my small share of the trade, and thanking my FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS for past favors, they will please remember the NAME and PLACE.
All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.
W. T. MULLER (Not MILLER),
WAY DOWN ROUND THE CORNER.
Jan 13